15.

Issued under P.A				), as amended.					
Local Unit of Government Type			Local Unit Name		County				
☐County	☐City	□Twp	⊠Village	□Other	Village of Uni	Village of Union City Bran			
Fiscal Year End			Opinion Date						
March 31,	2007		Septembe	er 14, 2007					
We affirm tha	t:								
We are certific	ed public a	ccountants	licensed to p	ractice in M	lichigan.				
	We further affirm the following material, "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations).								
(0									

Mana	agem	ent L	Letter (report of comments and recommendations).
	YES	9	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)
1.	×		All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.
2.		×	There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.
3.	×		The local unit is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury.
4.	×		The local unit has adopted a budget for all required funds.
5.	×		A public hearing on the budget was held in accordance with State statute.
6.	×		The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.
7.	×		The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
8.	×		The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.
9.	×		The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).
10.	X		There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.
11.	X		The local unit is free of repeated comments from previous years.
12.	X		The audit opinion is UNQUALIFIED.
13.	X		The local unit has complied with GASB 34 or GASB 34 as modified by MCGAA Statement #7 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
14.	X	П	The board or council approves all invoices prior to payment as required by charter or statute.

If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects

▼ To our knowledge, bank reconciliations that were reviewed were performed timely.

i, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in an respects.									
We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	Not Require	Not Required (enter a brief justification)						
Financial Statements	$\boxtimes$								
The letter of Comments and Recommendations	$\times$								
Other (Describe)									
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)  Telephone Number									
REHMANN ROBSON			517-787-6503						
Street Address			City	State	Zip				
675 Robinson Road			Jackson	MI	49203				
Authorizing CPA Signature	Prin	ted Name		License Number					
Sand M. Ester	D	David M. Fisher, CPA			10337				

# Village of Union City, Michigan

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007



# For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	10-11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental	
Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of	
Net Assets	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of	
Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	16-17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – Major Street Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – Local Street Fund	19
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net	
Assets – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22-23
Notes to the Financial Statements	24-38

\* \* \* \* \* \*



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

September 14, 2007

Village Council Village of Union City Union City, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *VILLAGE OF UNION CITY, MICHIGAN*, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Union City, Michigan, as of March 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the major funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Rehmann Loham



This section of the Village of Union City's annual Financial Report presents the Management Discussion and Analysis ("MDA") of the Village's financial activities during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007. The analysis focuses on the Village's financial performance as a whole. It is intended to be read as part of the Village's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The Village of Union City is in the second year of implementing new reporting standards with significant changes in content and structure of its financial statements. This is the first year by which the information is comparable to prior years. In future years, comparisons will be more meaningful and will go further in explaining the Village's financial position and results of operations.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the Village of Union City exceeded liabilities at March 31, 2007 by \$6,359,377. Of this amount \$1,846,099 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The net assets of the Village increased by \$46,078 during the year. Of this amount the net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$51,308 and the net assets of business-type activities increased by \$97,386.

### **USING THIS REPORT**

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements including other requirements as follows:

- MDA introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Village's financial activities.
- 2. Government-wide Financial Statement ("GFS") consists of a Statement of Net Assets ("SNA") and a Statement of Activities ("SOA"). These provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and represent an overall view of the Village's finances.
- 3. Fund Financial Statements ("FFS") tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. FFS also report the Village's operations in more detail than the GFS by providing information about the most significant funds.
- 4. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- 5. Required supplementary information, other than MDA, provides information about the required budgetary comparison information.

# REPORTING THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

The SNA, the SOA and the GFS report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The SNA includes all of the Village's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the SOA regardless of when cash is received or paid.

One of the most important questions asked about the Village's finances is: Is the Village as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities? The SNA and the SOA report information about the Village as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is very similar to the method of accounting used by most private sector companies. The two statements report the Village's net assets,

which are the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the Village's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Additional factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's infrastructure are also important in making this decision.

In the SNA and the SOA, we have divided the Village into two kinds of activities:

- 1. <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, such as police, fire, streets, parks, general government and capital projects. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- 2. <u>Business-Type Activities</u> This activity includes the water, electric and sanitary sewer systems, which are financed primarily by user charges.

### REPORTING THE VILLAGE'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

The FFS provide detailed information about individual, significant funds, not the Village as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The Village may establish other funds to account for and manage revenue and expenditures that are related to specific projects (i.e. capital improvements), grants or other purposes (i.e. tax increment financing).

The Village has two fund types:

1. Governmental Funds - The Governmental Funds account of most of the Village's basic services. They focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental funds include the General Fund; Special Revenue Funds such as Major Street; Local Street and Revolving Loan Fund. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The government fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs.

The financial statements required for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary Funds account for the Village's enterprise funds. These funds report services for which the Village charges customers for the service it provides. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the SNA and the SOA. The major difference between the proprietary fund and the business-type activities included in the government-wide statement is the detail and additional information, such as cash flows, provided in the proprietary fund statements.

The enterprise fund includes the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds, considered to be major funds of the Village. The Village is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The financial statements required for proprietary funds include a SNA, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

# **GOVERNMENT- WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as useful indicator of financial position. The following analysis shows the Village's total net assets at March 31, 2007 as compared to the March 31, 2006 fiscal year.

	Govern Activ	imental ities	Business Activi	v 1	Total			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Current and other assets	\$644,545	\$721,445	\$2,433,283	\$2,229,685	\$3,077,828	\$2,951,130		
Capital assets, net	775,986	746,116	5,429,714	5,637,562	6,205,700	6,383,678		
Total assets	1,420,531	1,467,561	7,867,247	7,867,247	9,283,528	9,334,808		
Current liabilities	22,878	26,688	204,853	233,378	227,731	260,066		
Long term liabilities	56,619	48,531	2,639,801	2,712,912	2,,696,420	2,761,443		
Total liabilities	79,497	75,219	2,844,654	2,946,290	2,924,151	3,021,509		
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	775,986	746,116	2,868,714	3,001,562	3,644,700	3,747,678		
Restricted	431,964	491,575	436,614	430,728	868,578	922,303		
Unrestricted	133,084	154,651	1,713,015	1,488,667	1,846,099	1,643,318		
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$1,341,034	\$1,392,342	\$5,018,343	\$4,920,957	\$6,359,377	\$6,313,299		

The largest portion of the Village's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with sources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Total unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, legislation, or other legal requirements is approximately \$1,846,000, which is a decrease from the last fiscal year of approximately \$203,000.

The following analysis provides the changes in the net assets for the Village's governmental and business-type activities:

	Governme Activiti		Business-type Activities		Total	Total
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$113,932	\$93,875	\$2,515,093	\$2,389,617	\$2,629,025	\$2,483,492
Operating Grants & Contributions	<u>11,812</u>	<u>8,788</u>	<u>11,888</u>	<u>8,196</u>	<u>23,700</u>	<u>16,984</u>
Total Revenues	125,744	102,663	2,526,981	2,397,813	2,652,725	2,500,476
Expenses:						
General Government Public Works	241,671 237,726	253,679 241,812			241,671 237,726	253,679 241,812
Public Safety Electric	396,150	353,491	1,695,555	1,742,879	396,150 1,695,555	353,491 1,742,879
Sewer			475,337	451,073	475,337	451,073
Water			258,703	228,770	258,703	228,770
Total Expenses	875,547	848,982	2,429,595	2,422,722	3,305,142	3,271,704
Net revenue (expense)	(749,803)	(746,319)	97,386	(24,909)	(652,417)	(771,228)
General Revenues: Property Taxes	316,556	307,384			316,556	307,384
State Shared Revenue	336,928	341,566			336,928	341,566
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	2,039	1,281			2,039	1,281
Grants and contributions	42,972	27,520			42,972	27,520
Total General Revenues	698,495	677,751			698,495	677,751
Transfers – Internal activities		(14,000)		14,000		
Increase(Decrease) in Net Assets	(51,308)	(82,568)	97,386	(10,909)	46,078	(93,477)
Net Assets 3-31-05	1,392,342	<u>1,474,910</u>	4,920,957	4,931,866	6,313,299	6,406,776
Net Assets 3-31-06	<u>\$1,341,034</u>	<u>\$1,392,342</u>	<u>\$5,018,343</u>	\$4,920,957	\$6,359,377	\$6,313,299

Governmental activities decreased net assets by approximately \$51,000 primarily due to general fund ongoing expenditures exceeding ongoing and flat revenues, and also due to major street projects undertaken during the fiscal year.

Business type net assets decreased by approximately \$97,000 primarily due to electric fund expenses exceeding operating revenues by approximately \$217,000, coupled with net losses of approximately \$107,000 and \$13,000 in the sewer and water funds, respectively. The sewer fund incurred depreciation expense of approximately \$159,000 which is included in operating expenses. All funds have strong working capital amounts at March 31, 2007. Working capital is the excess of current assets over current liabilities.

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the Village of Union City completed its year, its governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$616,130, which is \$66,641 less than the \$682,771 total fund balances at March 31, 2006.

- The General Fund, the operating fund for the Village, ended FY06-07 with a \$184,166 balance compared to the prior year ending fund balance of \$191,196, due primarily to ongoing expenditures exceeding revenues. State shared revenues have decreased each year over the past four fiscal years.
- Major Street Fund Balance decreased by \$35,855 due to the completion of various projects in 2007.
- Local Street Fund Balance increased by \$10,308. The Village levies 3.9897 mills for local road projects, and spent approximately \$125,000 in the current fiscal year. The fund balance at March 31, 2007 is approximately \$255,000.

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS-TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

Net assets of the business – type activities increased by approximately \$97,000 during the year. The reason for the increase has been noted in the Government-Wide financial analysis for Business-type funds

The Electric, Sewer and Water Funds, which account for the operation and maintenance of the Village's electric, water and sewer systems, ended FY06-07 with a \$5,018,343 net asset balance compared to prior year ending net asset balance of \$4,920,957. Operating results include depreciation expense of \$211,787, which is a non-cash expense of the three funds.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year ended March 31, 2007, the Village did not amend the budget of the general fund or other budgetary funds since revenue and expenditures tracked favorably during the year with the original enacted budget.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Village's investment in capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, equipment, electric systems, water systems, sewer systems, roadways and other infrastructure represents the value of the resources utilized to provide services to citizens. Capital assets for governmental activities totaled \$775,986 (net of accumulated depreciation) at March 31, 2007. Capital assets for business-type activities totaled \$5,429,714 (net of accumulated depreciation) at March 31, 2007. See the notes to the financial statements for more information about the Village's capital assets. The major capital outlays for governmental activities during the year included the costs of street improvements in the amount of \$98,682. For business-type activities, Village purchases were only \$3,939, which was less than recent prior years.

### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At year end the Village had \$2,561,000 in outstanding revenue bonds. The Village reduced its debt

through scheduled installment payments of \$75,000 during the year ended March 31, 2007. Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note II-G in the accompanying financial statements.

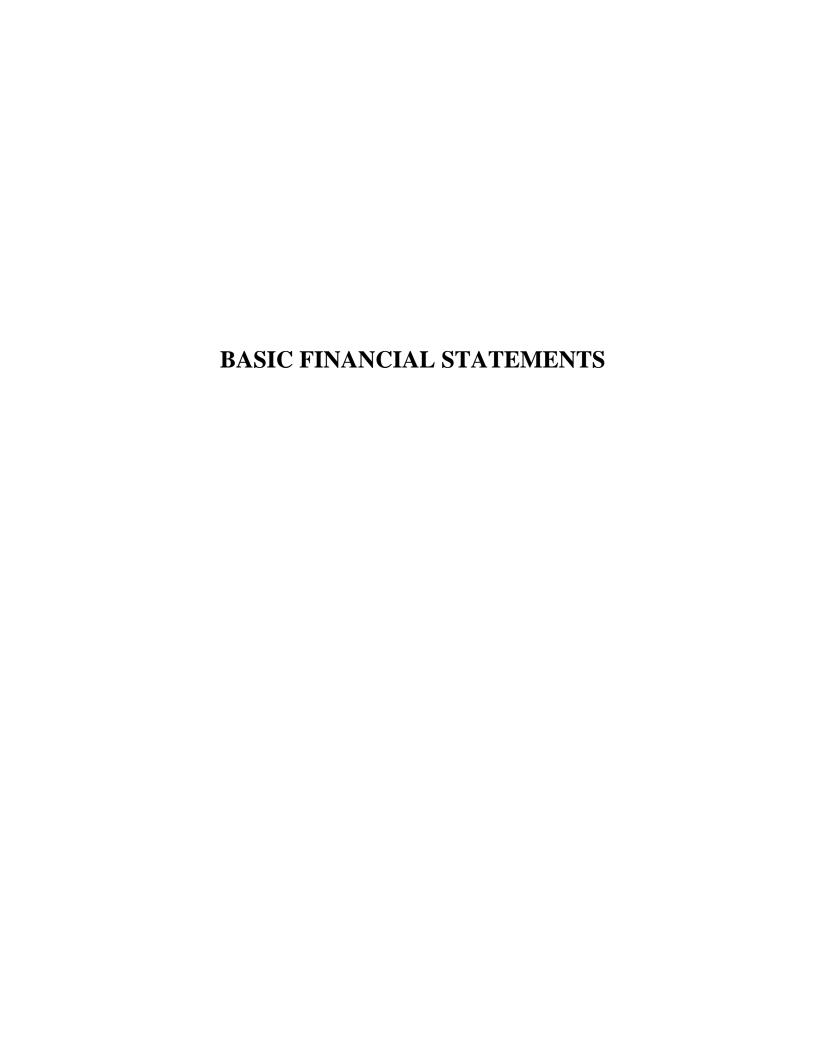
#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Elected and appointed officials must consider many factors in the preparation and the adoption of the Village's annual budget. One important factor affecting the Village's budget is the State of Michigan's fiscal health because a significant source of revenue for the Village's General Fund is state shared revenue, a portion of which is subject to state legislative approval. Because of the State's recent and continuing budget problems the Village has seen a major reduction in state shared revenues.

By comparison, the Village received state shared revenues in the amount of approximately \$234,000 in fiscal year ended March 31, 2004, \$214,000 in fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, \$209,000 in fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, and \$206,000 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, and it is projected that the Village will receive a lesser amount for the fiscal 2008 as compared to fiscal 2007.

### **CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to present citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors and other interested parties with a general overview of the Village's finances and operating activities. If you have any questions or require additional information please contact the Village of Union City, 208 N. Broadway Street, Union City, MI 49094.





# Village of Union City Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2007

	Primary Government					
	Gov	vernmental	Bu	isiness-type		
	A	ctivities	Activities		T	'otal
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	628,811	\$	1,026,534	\$ 1.0	655,345
Receivables, net	·	57,187		477,142		534,329
Internal balances		(55,650)		55,650		· -
Inventory		14,197		168,074		182,271
Land investment		-		5,692		5,692
Investment in joint venture		-		700,191	,	700,191
Capital assets not being depreciated		16,402		117,696		134,098
Capital assets being depreciated, net		759,584		5,312,018	6,0	071,602
Total assets		1,420,531		7,862,997	9,2	283,528
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		13,428		197,799	2	211,227
Accrued wages		9,450		7,054		16,504
Long-term liabilities:			,			
Due within one year		56,619	100,039			156,658
Due in more than one year				2,539,762	2,	539,762
Total liabilities		79,497		2,844,654	2,9	924,151
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		775,986		2,868,714	3.0	644,700
Restricted for special purposes		431,964		436,614		868,578
Unrestricted		133,084		1,713,015		846,099
Total net assets	\$	1,341,034	\$	5,018,343	\$ 6,3	359,377

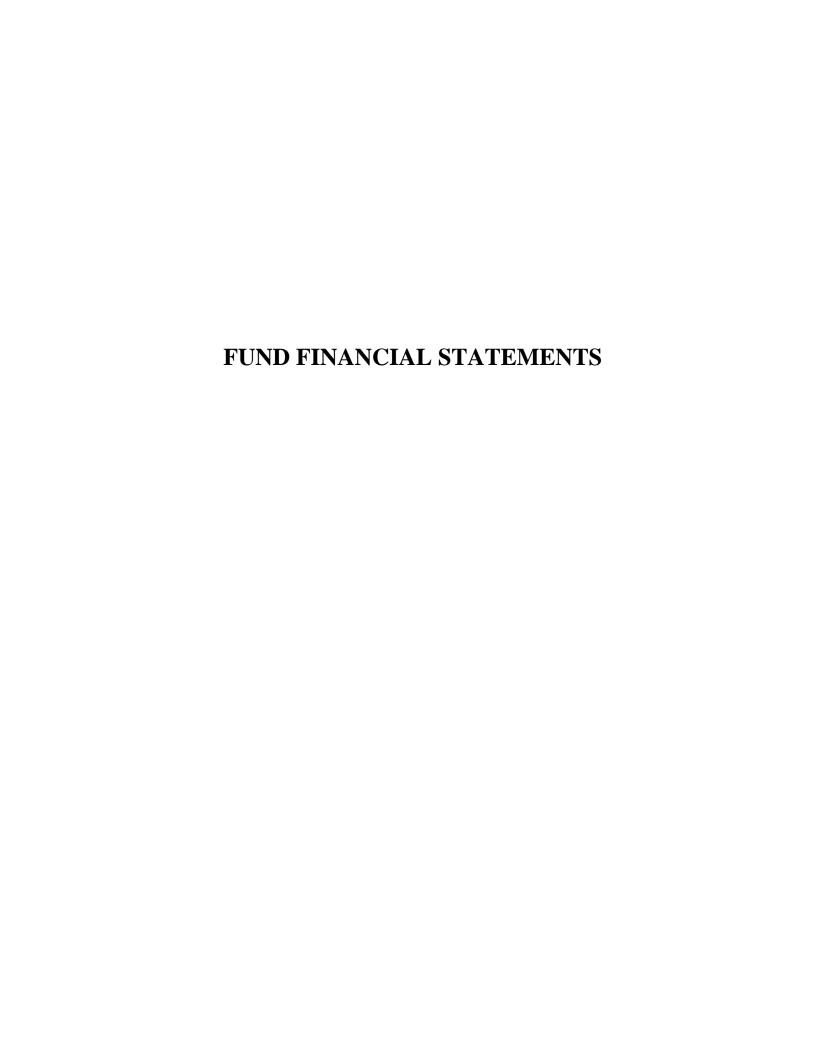
# Village of Union City Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

		Progran	<b>Program Revenues</b>				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue			
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 241,671	\$ 38,436	\$ -	\$ (203,235)			
Public works	237,726	72,499	11,812	(153,415)			
Public safety	396,150	2,997	-	(393,153)			
Total governmental activities	875,547	113,932	11,812	(749,803)			
Business-type activities:							
Electric	1,695,555	1,913,392	-	217,837			
Sewer	475,337	360,639	7,318	(107,380)			
Water	258,703	241,062	4,570	(13,071)			
Total business-type activities	2,429,595	2,515,093	11,888	97,386			
Total primary government	\$ 3,305,142	\$ 2,629,025	\$ 23,700	\$ (652,417)			

continued...

# Village of Union City Statement of Activities (Concluded) For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

		Pri	imar	y Governmen	t
	Go	vernmental	Bı	ısiness-type	
Functions/Programs		Activities		Activities	Total
Changes in net assets					
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(749,803)	\$	97,386	\$ (652,417)
General revenues:					
Property taxes		316,556		-	316,556
State shared revenue		336,928		-	336,928
Grants and contributions not restricted					
to particular programs		42,972		-	42,972
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,039		-	2,039
Total general revenues		698,495			698,495
Change in net assets		(51,308)		97,386	46,078
Net assets, beginning of year		1,392,342		4,920,957	6,313,299
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,341,034	\$	5,018,343	\$ 6,359,377



# Village of Union City Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2007

			Ma	jor funds				onmajor Fund	
			Major		Local		Re	volving	
	(	General		Streets	St	reets		Loan	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	84,235	\$	92,467	\$ 2	10,413	\$	3,392	\$ 390,507
Accounts receivable		1,290		-		527		-	1,817
Special assessments receivable		5,537		-		-		-	5,537
Inventory		-		7,099		7,098		-	14,197
Due from other governments		26,492		16,865		6,476		-	49,833
Due from other funds		92,091		30,901		31,513	-	28,149	182,654
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	209,645	\$	147,332	\$ 2	56,027	\$	31,541	\$ 644,545
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	11,838	\$	919	\$	671	\$	_	\$ 13,428
Salaries payable	Ψ	8,104	Ψ	1,029	Ψ	317	Ψ	_	9,450
Deferred revenue		5,537		-		-		-	5,537
Total liabilities		25,479		1,948		988			28,415
Fund balances									
Unreserved - undesignated		184,166		145,384	2	55,039		-	584,589
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor									
special revenue fund		-		-		-		31,541	31,541
Total fund balances		184,166		145,384	2	55,039		31,541	616,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES									
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	209,645	\$	147,332	\$ 2	56,027	\$	31,541	\$ 644,545

# **Village of Union City**

# Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2007

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Add: capital assets  Deduct: accumulated depreciation  1,927,351  Deduct: accumulated depreciation  (1,151,365)  Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain
are not reported in the funds.  Add: capital assets  Deduct: accumulated depreciation  1,927,351  (1,151,365)  Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will
Deduct: accumulated depreciation (1,151,365)  Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will
receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance
Add: deferred special assessment receivables 5,537
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.
Deduct: compensated absences (56,619)

\$ 1,341,034

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net assets of governmental activities

# Village of Union City Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

		ľ	Major funds		N	onmajor Fund	
			Major	Local	R	evolving	
	 General		Streets	Streets		Loan	Total
Revenue							
Taxes	\$ 231,382	\$	-	\$ 91,623	\$	- 9	323,005
Licenses and permits	1,053		-	-		-	1,053
Intergovernmental	206,366		94,361	36,201		-	336,928
Charges for services	37,393		-	-		-	37,393
Fines and forfeitures	2,997		-	-		-	2,997
Interest and rents	24,161		3,881	7,564		368	35,974
Other revenue	 93,241			97			93,338
Total revenue	 596,593		98,242	135,485		368	830,688
Expenditures							
General government	248,875		-	-		-	248,875
Public safety	355,325		-	-		-	355,325
Public works	 33,855		134,097	125,177		-	293,129
Total expenditures	 638,055		134,097	125,177		-	897,329
Revenue over (under) expenditures	 (41,462)		(35,855)	10,308		368	(66,641)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfer in	34,432		-	-		-	34,432
Transfer (out)	 -		-			(34,432)	(34,432)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 34,432		-			(34,432)	
Net change in fund balances	(7,030)		(35,855)	10,308		(34,064)	(66,641)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 191,196		181,239	244,731		65,605	682,771
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 184,166	\$	145,384	\$ 255,039	\$	31,541	616,130

# **Village of Union City**

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(66,641)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Add: capital outlay		125,358
Deduct: depreciation expense		(95,488)
The receipt of a long-term receivable represents revenue in the fund financial statements, but is reported as a reduction of the receivable in the statement of activities.		
Deduct: payments received on long-term receivables		(6,449)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Deduct: increase in the accrual for compensated absences		(8,088)
Deduct. Increase in the accraal for compensated absences	-	(0,000)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(51,308)

# Village of Union City Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	Original/ Amended Budget			Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenue		Duuget		nctual	Duaget
Taxes:					
Property taxes - general	\$	221,766	\$	224,318	\$ 2,552
Assessments- sidewalks		3,000		7,064	4,064
Total taxes		224,766		231,382	6,616
Licenses and permits		600		1,053	453
Intergovernmental:					
State revenue sharing		209,000		206,366	(2,634)
Charges for services - fire		30,600		37,393	6,793
Fines and forfeitures		3,000		2,997	(3)
Interest and rents:					
Interest earned		1,200		2,038	838
Rental income		1,000		5,033	4,033
Equipment rentals		18,000		17,090	(910)
Total interest and rentals		20,200		24,161	3,961
Other revenue		34,050		93,241	59,191
Total revenue		522,216		596,593	74,377

continued...

# Village of Union City Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Concluded) General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	Original/ Amended Budget A			Actual	Over Under) Budget	
Expenditures		Duugei		Actual	Duuget	
General government:						
Administration	\$	178,790	\$	181,555	\$ 2,765	
Treasurer		8,250		8,235	(15)	
Village Council		7,200		6,950	(250)	
Clerk		43,950		37,758	(6,192)	
Nondepartmental		15,000		13,853	(1,147)	
Other		1,000		524	(476)	
Total general government		254,190		248,875	(5,315)	
Public safety						
Police		316,400		311,569	(4,831)	
Fire		61,200		43,756	(17,444)	
Total public safety		377,600		355,325	(22,275)	
Public works						
Streets		30,400		33,855	3,455	
Total expenditures		662,190		638,055	(24,135)	
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(139,974)		(41,462)	98,512	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		48,850		34,432	(14,418)	
Net change in fund balance		(91,124)		(7,030)	84,094	
Fund balance, beginning of year		191,196		191,196	<del>-</del>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	100,072	\$	184,166	\$ 84,094	

# Village of Union City Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Major Streets Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	Original/ Amended Budget Actual			Over (Under) Budget		
Revenue		Juagor		10000		<u>Juaget</u>
Intergovernmental	\$	96,000	\$	94,361	\$	(1,639)
Interest		2,000		3,881		1,881
Other		500		-		(500)
Total revenue		98,500		98,242		(258)
Expenditures						
Public works		162,950		134,097		(28,853)
Net change in fund balance		(64,450)		(35,855)		28,595
Fund balance, beginning of year		181,239		181,239		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	116,789	\$	145,384	\$	28,595

# Village of Union City Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Streets Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	Original/ Amended					Over (Under)
	]	Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	91,280	\$	91,623	\$	343
Intergovernmental		38,000		36,201		(1,799)
Interest		4,000		7,564		3,564
Other		500		97		(403)
Total revenue		133,780		135,485		1,705
Expenditures						
Public works		135,700		125,177		10,523
Net change in fund balance		(1,920)		10,308		12,228
Fund balance, beginning of year		244,731		244,731		<u>-</u> _
Fund balance, end of year	\$	242,811	\$	255,039	\$	12,228

# Village of Union City Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds March 31, 2007

	Enterp	orise Funds - Bı	usiness-type a	activities	Governmental Activities
	Electric	Sewer	Water		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals	Service
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 409,855	\$ 109,983	\$ 70,082	\$ 589,920	\$ 238,304
Accounts receivable	185,474	37,132	24,001	246,607	-
Notes receivable	-	18,977	-	18,977	-
Due from other funds	110,785	17,044	19,142	146,971	-
Inventory	125,998	7,379	34,697	168,074	-
Total current assets	832,112	190,515	147,922	1,170,549	238,304
Non-current assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	275,864	160,750	436,614	-
Note receivable	-	211,558	-	211,558	-
Capital assets, net	359,990	4,269,015	800,709	5,429,714	-
Land investment	5,692	-	-	5,692	-
Investment in M.S.C.P.A.	700,191	-	-	700,191	-
Total non-current assets	1,065,873	4,756,437	961,459	6,783,769	
Total assets	1,897,985	4,946,952	1,109,381	7,954,318	238,304
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	97,842	7,062	4,451	109,355	-
Accrued wages	4,505	1,139	1,410	7,054	-
Due to other funds	74,652	10,369	6,300	91,321	238,304
Interest payable	-	9,493	1,887	11,380	-
Customer deposits	63,922	-	13,142	77,064	=
Compensated absences payable	15,000	5,020	5,019	25,039	-
Current portion of long-term debt		45,000	30,000	75,000	
Total current liabilities	255,921	78,083	62,209	396,213	238,304
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	34,829	9,466	9,467	53,762	=
Revenue bonds payable		2,181,000	305,000	2,486,000	
Total liabilities	290,750	2,268,549	376,676	2,935,975	238,304
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	359,990	2,043,015	465,709	2,868,714	-
Restricted	-	275,864	160,750	436,614	-
Unrestricted	1,247,245	359,524	106,246	1,713,015	
Total net assets	\$ 1,607,235	\$ 2,678,403	\$ 732,705	\$ 5,018,343	\$ -

# Village of Union City Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	Enterpr	ise Funds - Bu	siness-tyne /	Activities	Governmental Activities
	Electric	Sewer	Water	1011105	Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals	Service
Operating revenue Charges for services	\$ 1,900,102	\$ 360,639	\$ 241,062	\$ 2,501,803	\$ -
Charges for services	\$ 1,900,102	\$ 300,039	\$ 241,002	\$ 2,301,603	<u></u>
Operating expenses					
Operations	1,676,861	215,161	204,192	2,096,214	-
Depreciation	18,694	159,185	33,908	211,787	-
				_	
Total operating expenses	1,695,555	374,346	238,100	2,308,001	
Operating income (loss)	204,547	(13,707)	2,962	193,802	
Non-operating revenue (expense)					
Interest revenue	13,290	7,318	4,570	25,178	-
Interest expense	-	(100,991)	(20,603)	(121,594)	-
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	13,290	(93,673)	(16,033)	(96,416)	
Change in net assets	217,837	(107,380)	(13,071)	97,386	-
Net assets, beginning of year	1,389,398	2,785,783	745,776	4,920,957	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,607,235	\$ 2,678,403	\$ 732,705	\$ 5,018,343	\$ -

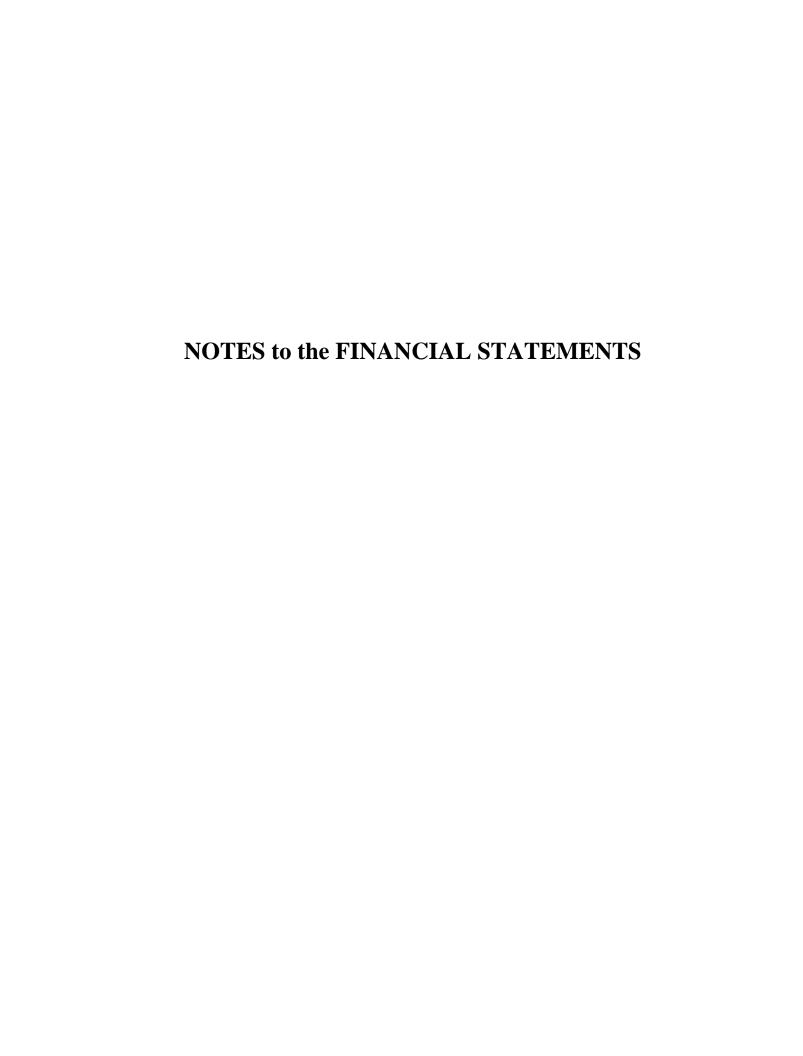
# Village of Union City Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

		n .	F 1 B	•			vernmental
		Enterpris lectric	<u>e Funds - B</u> Sewer	usiness-type Water	Activities		Activities Internal
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals		Service
Cash flows from operating activities  Cash received from customers	<b>¢</b> 1	805,585	\$ 380,234	\$ 241,636	\$ 2,427,455	\$	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		502,037)	(160,792)	(139,034)	(1,801,863)	Ф	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services  Cash payments to employees for services	, ,						-
	(	234,398)	(62,035)	(75,702)	(372,135)		- 54 274
Receipts for interfund services provided		-	-	-			54,374
Net cash provided by operating activities		69,150	157,407	26,900	253,457		54,374
Cash flows capital and related financing activities							
Purchase of capital assets		(1,313)	(1,313)	(1,313)	(3,939)		_
Principal paid on bonds		-	(45,000)	(30,000)	(75,000)		_
Interest paid on bonds		_	(100,991)	(20,603)	(121,594)		_
Net cash used in capital and related			(===,>>=)	(==,===)	(==-,=> -)		
financing activities		(1,313)	(147,304)	(51,916)	(200,533)		
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest received on investments		13,290	7,318	4,570	25,178		_
interest received on investments		13,290	7,516	4,570	23,176		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		81,127	17,421	(20,446)	78,102		54,374
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		328,728	368,426	251,278	948,432		183,930
		,	•	<u> </u>	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	409,855	\$ 385,847	\$ 230,832	\$ 1,026,534	\$	238,304
Statement of net assets classification of cash							
and cash equivalents							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	409,855	\$ 109,983	\$ 70,082	\$ 589,920	\$	238,304
Restricted cash equivalents		-	275,864	160,750	436,614		
	Φ.	400.055	Ф 20E 04E	Ф 220 022	¢ 1.00 < 50 4	Ф	220 204
	\$	409,855	\$ 385,847	\$ 230,832	\$ 1,026,534	\$	238,304

continued...

# Village of Union City Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Concluded) For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	 	e Funds - B			Act	ivities	 overnmental Activities
	Electric	Sewer		Water		Totala	Internal
	 Fund	Fund		Fund		Totals	 Service
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 204,547	\$ (13,707)	\$	2,962	\$	193,802	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation	18,694	159,185		33,908		211,787	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable	(94,611)	19,595		(477)		(75,493)	-
Inventory	(16,668)	(194)		(3,926)		(20,788)	-
Due from other funds	(17,147)	(6,034)		(6,034)		(29,215)	-
Accounts payable	(29,304)	130		716		(28,458)	-
Accrued liabilities	(1,092)	(194)		74		(1,212)	_
Due to other funds	-	-		-		-	54,374
Deposits payable	94	-		1,051		1,145	-
Compensated absences payable	 4,637	(1,374)		(1,374)		1,889	 
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 69,150	\$ 157,407	\$	26,900	\$	253,457	\$ 54,374



### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Union City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

## A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, certain other governmental organizations may be considered to be part of the reporting entity for financial statement purposes. The criteria established by GASB Statement No. 14 for the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity's financial statements include oversight responsibilities and financial accountability.

In this regard, there are no other governmental organizations associated with the Village subject to the above criteria nor are there any other governmental organizations in existence.

### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period or within one year for reimbursement-based grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *major streets fund* is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the expenditure of motor fuel taxes which are earmarked by law for major street and highway purposes.

The *local streets fund* is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the expenditure of motor fuel taxes which are earmarked by law for local street and highway purposes.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *electric fund* accounts for the activities of the government's electric generation and distribution system.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The *water fund* accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution and treatment system.

The *sewer fund* accounts for the activities of the government's sewage disposal and treatment system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds. These funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes not including trust or major capital projects. The *revolving loan fund* constitutes the sole nonmajor special revenue fund of the Village.

*Internal service fund.* These funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. This includes the compensated absences fund of the Village.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewage function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the electric, water and sewage enterprise funds and of the government's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### D. Assets, liabilities and net assets/equity

### 1. Deposits and investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

Investments are reported at fair value.

## 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

### 3. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

### 4. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### 5. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the Enterprise Fund's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Also, certain resources have been set aside to fund capital asset replacements.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5-25
Equipment	3-10
Infrastructure	20
Systems and plant	20-50

### 7. Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation, sick and personal days are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if the obligation is expected to be liquidated from expendable available financial resources.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# 9. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

# II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The governmental funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements were prepared on a basis not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results and consist only of those contained in the formal budget approved by the Village Board. Budgetary control is exercised at the functional level. Each budget amendment must have Council approval.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# **B.** Excess of expenditures over appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in the general and major special revenue funds are reported in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual.

These over expenditures were funded through the use of fund balance.

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

## A. Deposits and investments

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of March 31, 2007:

#### **Statement of Net Assets:**

Cash and cash equivalents – Governmental activities	\$ 628,811
Cash and cash equivalents – Business-type activities	 1,026,534

Total \$ 1,655,345

#### **Deposits and investments**

Bank deposits:

Checking/Savings accounts	\$ 1,496,948
Certificates of deposit (due within one year)	158,397

Total <u>\$ 1,655,345</u>

## Deposit and investment risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in list of authorized investments in the accounting policies. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. All of the Village's deposits with fixed maturity dates (certificates of deposit) were due within one year.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments in the accounting policies. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. At year end, the Village had no investments, and was therefore not exposed to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Village does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$1,467,940 of the Village's bank balance of \$1,667,940 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments in the accounting policies. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. At year end, the Village had no investments, and was therefore not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

### B. Receivables

Receivables in the governmental activities are 87 percent due from other governments, 10 percent special assessments receivable, and 3 percent other receivables. Business-type activities receivables are 52 percent of amounts due from customers and 48 percent note receivables. Special assessments receivable (governmental activities) in the amount of \$5,537 are expected to be collected within one year of March 31, 2007.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# C. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended March 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Beginning							Ending Balance	
	Balance			Additions Dispo					
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	16,402	\$	-	\$	_	\$	16,402	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		135,200		-		-		135,200	
Equipment		84,586		3,500		-		88,086	
Vehicles		371,500		23,176		-		394,676	
Infrastructure		1,194,305		98,682		-		1,292,987	
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,785,591		125,358		-		1,910,949	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		(43,960)		(3,905)		-		(47,865)	
Equipment		(36,918)		(6,309)		-		(43,227)	
Vehicles		(303,700)		(20,435)		-		(324,135)	
Infrastructure		(671,299)		(64,839)		-		(736, 138)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,055,877)		(95,488)		-		(1,151,365)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		729,714		29,870		-		759,584	
Capital assets, net	\$	746,116	\$	29,870	\$	-	\$	775,986	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	117,696	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,696	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Systems and plant		7,591,617		3,939		_		7,595,556	
Vehicles		163,388		_		_		163,388	
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,755,005		3,939		-		7,758,944	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Systems, plant and vehicles		(2,235,139)		(211,787)		-		(2,446,926)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,519,866		(207,848)		-		5,312,018	
Capital assets, net	\$	5,637,562	\$	(207,848)	\$	-	\$	5,429,714	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Village as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,065
Public safety	29,069
Public works, including infrastructure assets	64,354
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 95,488
Business-type activities:	
Electric	\$ 18,694
Sewer	159,185
Water	 33,908
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 211,787

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# D. Payables

Payables in the governmental activities are 100 percent vendors. Business-type activities payables are 55 percent vendors, 6 percent accrued interest and 39 percent customer deposits.

## E. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The Village reports interfund balances between many of its funds. The sum of all balances presented in the tables below agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net assets/balance sheet for governmental funds and proprietary funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

							I	nternal		
Receivable Fund	Electric		Sewer		Water		Service		Total	
General	\$	42,290	\$	10,369	\$	6,300	\$	33,132	\$	92,091
Major Street		-		-		-		30,901		30,901
Local Street		-		-		-		31,513		31,513
Revolving Loan		28,149		-		-		-		28,149
Electric		-		-		-		110,785		110,785
Sewer		945		-		-		16,099		17,044
Water		3,268		-		-		15,874		19,142
	\$	74,652	\$	10,369	\$	6,300	\$	238,304	\$	329,625

For the year ended March 31, 2007 transfers consisted of \$34,432 between the General fund and the Revolving Loan fund.

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

# F. Investment in Michigan South Central Power Agency

The Michigan South Central Power Agency (M.S.C.P.A) was organized in 1978 under the authority of Michigan Public Act 448 of 1976, to supply electricity to member municipalities in South Central Michigan. The act provides that the agency will establish rates and charges to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs, but may not operate for profit, except for the benefit of the public. The agency is governed by a Board of Commissioners which is comprised of one representative from each participating municipality and the general manager of the agency.

Participating municipalities and their respective shares of ownership are as follows:

	Percent of Ownership
City of Coldwater	40.0%
City of Hillsdale	25.5
City of Marshall	24.0
Village of Clinton	6.5
Village of Union City	4.0
	<u>100.0</u> %

The Village of Union City is accounting for its investment in M.S.C.P.A. as a joint venture in accordance with GASB Statement 14. Information presented below is taken from financial statements of the M.S.C.P.A. for the year ended June 30, 2006, audited by other auditors whose report dated August 10, 2006, expressed an unqualified opinion for those statements.

The Village has entered into a Power Sales Contract with M.S.C.P.A. which requires the Village to purchase all of its bulk power supply from M.S.C.P.A and to pay its share of the agency's operating and debt service costs. The Village has also entered into an agreement for services to be provided by M.S.C.P.A. in respect to substation facilities and an agreement which requires the Village to sell to the agency power generated by its facilities in certain instances.

Summary information of the Village's investment in the M.S.C.P.A. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, is as follows:

		Total M.S.C.P.A.	U	Village of nion City rtion 4.0%
Total Assets	\$	76,241,628	\$	3,049,665
Total Liabilities		(58,736,861)		(2,349,474)
Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	17,504,767	<u>\$</u>	700,191

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

	Total <u>M.S.C.P.A.</u>	Village of Union City Portion 4.0%
Operating revenues	\$ 44,961,391	\$ 1,798,455
Operating expenses	(37,275,616)	(1,491,025)
Operating income	7,685,775	307,430
Other income and (expenses)	(3,035,237)	(121,409)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting Principle	(2,369,352)	(94,774)
Changes in net assets	2,281,186	91,247
Net Assets at Beginning of Year (as restated)	15,223,581	608,944
Net Assets at End of Year	<u>\$ 17,504,767</u>	<u>\$ 700,191</u>

# G. Long-term debt

*Revenue bonds*. The government issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. No revenue bonds were issued during the current year. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose	Due in Fiscal <u>Year End</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1995 Water	2014	4.75%-6.10%	\$ 335,000
1995 Sewer	2034	4.5%	2,226,000
			<u>\$ 2,561,000</u>

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Wat	er		 Sewer				To	tal		
	P	rincipal	<u>I</u>	nterest	Principal		Interest Prin		Principal		Interest	
2008	\$	30,000	\$	19,048	\$ 45,000	\$	100,620	\$	75,000	\$	119,668	
2009		35,000		17,171	45,000		99,270		80,000		116,441	
2010		40,000		14,985	50,000		96,345		90,000		111,330	
2011		40,000		12,636	50,000		96,208		90,000		108,844	
2012		40,000		10,265	50,000		92,070		90,000		102,335	
2013-2017		150,000		13,662	305,000		414,452		455,000		428,114	
2018-2022		-		-	370,000		330,000		370,000		330,000	
2023-2027		-		-	460,000		233,000		460,000		233,000	
2028-2032		-		-	590,000		105,000		590,000		105,000	
2033-2034		-			261,000		12,000		261,000		12,000	
	\$	335,000	\$	87,767	\$ 2,226,000	\$	1,578,965	\$	2,561,000	\$	1,666,732	

Changes in Long-Term Debt. Long-term liability activity for the year ended March 31, 2007, was as follows:

1	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Primary Government Governmental activities Compensated absences \$\sum_{\text{\subset}}\$	48,531	<u>\$ 8,088</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 56,619</u>	<u>\$ 56,619</u>
Business-type activities Sewer Revenue bonds Water Revenue bonds Compensated absences	2,271,000 365,000 76,912	\$ - 1,889	\$ (45,000) (30,000)	\$2,226,000 335,000 78,801	\$ 45,000 30,000 
<u>\$</u>	2,712,912	<u>\$ 1,889</u>	<u>\$ (75,000</u> )	<u>\$2,639,801</u>	<u>\$ 100,039</u>

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# H. Segment information--enterprise funds

The government issued revenue bonds to finance certain improvements to its water and sewer distribution and treatment systems. Because the Electric, Sewer and Water Funds, which are individual funds that account entirely for the government's electric services, water distribution and treatment and sewage disposal and treatment activities, are segments and are reported as major funds in the fund financial statements, segment disclosures herein are not required.

# I. Pension plan

The Village maintains a defined contribution pension plan called the Village of Union City Public Employees' Retirement Trust, which is administered by two public retirement plan administrators for substantially all employees. The employees must have attained 21 years of age and completed one year of service to become a participant in the plan. An employee is fully vested after six years of service. No employee contributions are required or can be made to the plan. The Village Council is authorized to amend benefit provisions and contribution requirements.

The Village is required to make annual contributions to the Village Employee's Pension Trust based on the percentage within the employee group's contracts.

Contributions made to the plan for the year ended March 31, 2007, amounted to \$43,287. The following is a schedule of the contributions by fund:

Total	<b>\$</b> 43,287
Water Fund	4,757
Sewer Fund	4,758
Electric Fund	13,747
Local Street Fund	2,420
Major Street Fund	2,420
General Fund	\$ 15,185

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

# A. Risk management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended March 31, 2007, the Village carried commercial insurance to cover all risks of losses. The Village has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# **B.** Property taxes

The Village property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31, the lien date. Real and personal property in the Village for the 2006 levy had a taxable value of \$22,331,437 representing approximately 50 percent of the estimated true cash value, as assessed by the County. The Village's general operating tax rate for fiscal year 2006-07 was 9.9972 mills and 3.9897 mills for the Village Roads.

# C. Commitments and contingencies

The Village participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits. Accordingly, the Village's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

\* \* \* \* \* \*



September 14, 2007

To the Village Council of the Village of Union City Union City, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Union City for the year ended March 31, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2007. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

# Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 30, 2007, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Village of Union City. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

## **Significant Accounting Policies**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we advised management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village of Union City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the Village of Union City during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

## **Accounting Estimates**

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the original cost and accumulated depreciation of its infrastructure capital assets is based on current replacement costs, and an assumed rate of inflation from the dates of original acquisition/construction. We evaluated the key factors assumptions used to develop the original cost and accumulated depreciation of the Village's infrastructure capital assets in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives of those assets in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

## **Audit Adjustments**

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Village of Union City's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the Village of Union City, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Village of Union City's financial reporting process.

#### **Disagreements with Management**

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

## **Consultations with Other Independent Accountants**

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### **Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors**

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Village of Union City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

## **Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit**

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

This letter and the accompanying memorandum are intended for the use of the Village Council, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Rehmann Loham

# **Village of Union City**

#### **Comments and Recommendations**

# For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Village of Union City as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider certain deficiencies, as described below, to be significant deficiencies in internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

## **Significant Deficiencies**

#### **Cash Disbursements**

**Condition:** During our audit we considered the internal controls relating to cash disbursements.

We noted that only one signature is required for processing cash disbursements.

**Effect:** This condition increases the risk that disbursements could be made for items other than

Village business transactions.

Cause: This condition is due to a small office staff, with little opportunity to achieve adequate

separation of duties.

Recommendation: We recommend the Village Council consider approving a resolution requiring two

signatures on all cash disbursements.

# **Village of Union City**

# **Comments and Recommendations (Continued)**

# For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

# **Payroll**

**Condition:** During our audit we considered the internal controls relating to payroll. We noted that

there is no independent review of the payroll register for each pay period.

**Effect:** This condition increases the risk that payroll checks could be issued for the improper

amounts to individuals and issued to non-existent employees.

Cause: This condition is due to a small office staff, with little opportunity to achieve adequate

separation of duties

Recommendation: We recommend the Village implement a procedure requiring someone other than the

preparer to review each payroll register for reasonableness, and to initial and date the

payroll register as documentation that the step has been completed. .

### **Other Matters**

#### **Segregation of Duties**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and the safeguarding of the Village's assets. In establishing appropriate internal controls, careful consideration must be given to the cost of a particular control and the related benefits to be received. Accordingly, management must make the difficult decision of what degree of risk it is willing to accept, given the government's unique circumstances.

As is the case with many Villages of similar size, the Village of Union City lacks a sufficient number of accounting personnel in order to ensure a complete segregation of duties within its accounting function. Ideally, no single individual should ever be able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in the accounting records, and maintain custody of the assets resulting from the transaction. Essentially, proper segregation of duties is intended to prevent an individual from committing an act of fraud or abuse and being able to conceal it.

Events of recent years have given rise to a heightened awareness of the risks of fraud and abuse. The purpose of internal controls is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded. Any limitations on the effectiveness of the Village's internal controls carry with it a greater risk of fraud and abuse.

# **Village of Union City**

# **Comments and Recommendations (Concluded)**

# For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

As stated previously, the establishing and maintaining of internal controls is the responsibility of management. As the Village's independent external auditors, we are specifically banned by professional standards from performing any management functions. In other words, the annual audit is <u>not</u> a part of the Village's internal control structure, and cannot not be relied upon as part of *management's* systems to deter or detect fraud and abuse.

While there are, of course, no easy answers to the challenge of balancing the costs and benefits of internal controls and the segregation of duties, we would nevertheless encourage management to actively seek ways to further strengthen its internal control structure by requiring as much independent review, reconciliation, and approval of accounting functions by qualified members of management as possible.

#### **Budget**

During our review of the minutes of the Village Council meetings we noted that the resolution approving the 2006-2007 Village budget was made after the beginning of the fiscal year. We recommend that the Village Council approve the budget for the next fiscal year before that fiscal year begins n order to conform to the Michigan Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act, as amended.

\* \* \* \* \* \*